Field Crops

Growing Season Weather Summary

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The 2010 growing season was among the top 10 warmest on record across Michigan and much of the Great Lakes region, leading to rapid growth, development, and maturation of most crops. In Michigan, mean temperatures for the winter season ranged from near normal across far southern sections of the state to much above normal across the north. Seasonal precipitation totals ranged from near normal across sections of Upper Michigan to less than 50% of normal over much of the Lower Peninsula. Off season soil moisture recharge was therefore somewhat lower than normal.

The growing season got off to an early start given abnormally warmer than normal weather during March and April. The warm weather allowed spring fieldwork to begin much earlier than normal and led to an early break of dormancy of most overwintering crops. Later in April, an upper air pattern developed across North America that would persist in several related forms for much of the late spring and summer seasons: troughing across western sections of the continental USA with broad ridging across central and eastern sections. This pattern led to southwesterly flow aloft across Michigan and to warmer than normal temperatures, and to a very active storm track across central sections of the country. Mean temperatures for the months of May, June, July, and August were all above normal, with departures generally ranging from 1-5 degrees F.

The active storm track led to unusually heavy rainfall to western and central sections of the Corn Belt region through much of the growing season. Records or near records for wettest summer season were set at locations just to our west in Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin. Some of this heavy precipitation fell as far eastward as Michigan during the late spring and early summer, but was not as much of a problem as would typically be the case due to the early completion of planting. Rainfall totals in Michigan for the June-August period ranged from just under 10 inches (near normal) in east central sections of the state to more than 20 inches (more than 150% of normal) at some Upper Peninsula locations. These totals are somewhat misleading, as much of the precipitation fell during the month of June, with much less during July and August. As a result, potential evapotranspiration rates during July and August also remained at above normal levels with rapidly declining soil moisture levels leading to the development of drought stress symptoms during August.

During early September, the persistent jet stream pattern of much of the growing season finally transformed into a troughing pattern across Michigan and the Great Lakes region, leading to cooler than normal temperatures and generally to continued below normal precipitation totals. This weather combination favored early crop maturation, rapid grain dry-down rates and progress of fall harvest activities, but also to increasing levels of dryness and drought-related problems. Fortunately, the most intense dryness occurred after most moisture-sensitive crop growth stages. By the end of September, much of southern Lower Michigan southward into the Ohio Valley was categorized as 'abnormally dry' or under 'moderate to severe drought' conditions. Normally such dry conditions would favor early frost, but the first killing frost/freeze of the fall season was 1-2 weeks later than normal across most areas of the state, further extending an already full growing season.

Overall for the 5-month May-September period, precipitation totals ranged from much above normal levels across northern sections of the state to below normal in southern sections. In contrast to the unusually cool 2009 growing season, mean temperatures were consistently above normal for much of the season. Growing degree day totals were also much above normal totals, in some cases more than 20% greater than normal. New records for greatest seasonal GDD accumulation were set at a few southern locations in the state. The early start of the season and the persistent warmth led to unusually rapid crop growth, development, maturation and dry-down, saving most growers money in drying costs.

Field crops: Acres harvested and value of production, 2006-2010

Item	Unit	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Acres harvested	1,000 acres	6,441	6,459	6,454	6,301	6,436
Value of production	1,000 dollars	2,281,287	2,790,551	2,977,525	2,805,669	3,771,442

Grain storage capacity, December 1, 2006-2010

Year	Off farm		On farm capacity
	Facilities	Rated capacity	
	Number	*Million bushels*	*Million bushels*
2006	211	155	260
2007	210	160	270
2008	205	165	270
2009	203	165	270
2010	200	170	280

Field crops: Record highs and lows

Crop	Unit	Record high		Record low		Year estimates started
		Quantity	Year	Quantity	Year	
Barley						
Harvested acres	1,000 acres	303	1932	10	2008,2010	1866
Yield per acre	Bushels	68.0	1985	13.5	1933	
Production	1,000 bu	8,400	1918	460	2008	
Dry Edible beans						
Harvested acres	1,000 acres	690	1930	130	2001	1909
Yield per acre	Pounds	2,100	1999	396	1916	
Production	1,000 cwt	8,585	1963	780	2001	
Corn for grain						
Harvested acres	1,000 acres	2,800	1981	480	1866	1866
Yield per acre	Bushels	150.0	2010	21.5	1917	
Production	1,000 bu	315,000	2010	15,120	1869	
Corn for silage						
Harvested acres	1,000 acres	498	1971	210	2003	1919
Yield per acre	Tons	18.5	2010	4.7	1930	
Production	1,000 tons	5,565	1977	1,542	1930	
Hay, alfalfa						
Harvested acres	1,000 acres	1,444	1950	74	1919	1919
Yield per acre	Tons	4.2	1993	1.1	1934	
Production	1,000 tons	5,040	1985,1986	118	1919	
Hay, all						
Harvested acres	1,000 acres	2,947	1924	780	1866	1909
Yield per acre	Tons	3.8	1993	0.6	1895	
Production	1,000 tons	5,743	1986	1,014	1866	
Oats						
Harvested acres	1,000 acres	1,658	1918	55	2001,2007,2009	1866
Yield per acre	Bushels	70.0	2003	18.5	1921	
Production	1,000 bu	69,388	1946	3,080	2007	
Potatoes						
Harvested acres	1,000 acres	374.0	1895	36.4	1975	1866
Yield per acre	Cwt	360.0	2009,2010	26.0	1887,1916	
Production	1,000 cwt	23,256	1904	3,557	1876	
Soybeans						
Harvested acres	1,000 acres	2,130	2001	1	1930	1924
Yield per acre	Bushels	46.0	2006	8.0	1927	
Production	1,000 bu	91,540	2006	10	1930	
Spearmint						
Harvested acres	1,000 acres	8.7	1954	0.7	1935	1935
Yield per acre	Pounds	70.0	2010	20.0	1965	
Production	1,000 lbs	280	1948	27	1996	
Sugarbeets						
Harvested acres	1,000 acres	147,000	2010	48	1943,1953	1909
Yield per acre	Tons	28.7	2008	5.5	1916	
Production	1,000 tons	3,903	2008	298	1943	
Wheat, winter						
Harvested acres	1,000 acres	1,515	1953	400	1987	1909
Yield per acre	Bushels	73.0	2006	10.5	1912	
Production	1,000 bu	48,990	2008	7,350	1912	

Barley

Michigan barley growers planted 11,000 acres and harvested 10,000 acres in 2010. Total production was 540,000 bushels, down 4 percent from 2009. The average yield increased by 3 bushels to 54 bushels per acre. Barley planting began in April well ahead of the five-year average. The crop had good early stands then decreased in condition during mid growing season. The crop finished well and had a strong yield average. Early planting directly led to early harvesting as most of the crop was harvested by mid August.

Barley: Acres, yield, production, and value, 2006-2010

Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production	Price [1]	Value of production
	1,000 acres	*1,000 acres*	*Bushels*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
2006	15	14	49	686	1.80	1,235
2007	14	13	51	663	2.50	1,658
2008	12	10	46	460	3.25	1,495
2009	13	11	51	561	2.80	1,571
2010	11	10	54	540	2.45	1,323

[1] Marketing year average.

Corn

There were 2.40 million acres planted to corn in 2010, up 50,000 acres from 2009. Grain corn production was 315.0 million bushels, up 2 percent from 2009; 2.10 million acres were harvested for grain. The record high yield of 150 bushels per acre was up 2 bushels per acre from the 2009 crop. Farmers harvested 290,000 acres of corn for silage; the average yield was 18.5 tons per acre.

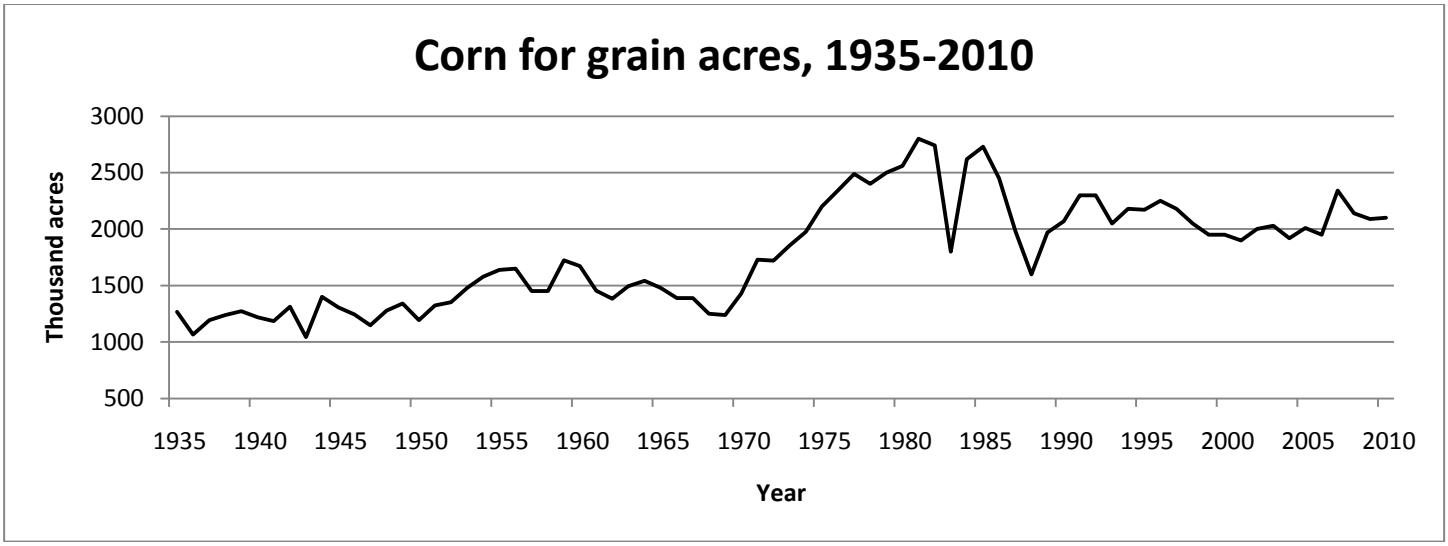
Planting of corn in Michigan began on schedule in mid-April. Warm dry conditions allowed rapid progress until mid-May; 80 percent of corn was planted by May 15. Wet conditions prevailed the second half of May, and planting slowed. It was virtually completed by the end of the first week of June. Emergence was also ahead of normal throughout the spring. As of August 1 crop development was about twelve days ahead of average; cumulative growing degree days since April 1 were 250-400 above normal in major corn growing areas. Precipitation had also been above normal. Almost 75 percent of the acreage was rated good or excellent at the end of August. There had been virtually no heat stress on the crop. The harvest of corn for grain began second week of September, about two weeks ahead of normal. By October 1, nearly one-third was harvested, about 20 days ahead of average. The weather was very good for combining throughout October and early November. Combining was only slowed by lines at elevators. The harvest was virtually done by mid-November, about one month ahead of normal.

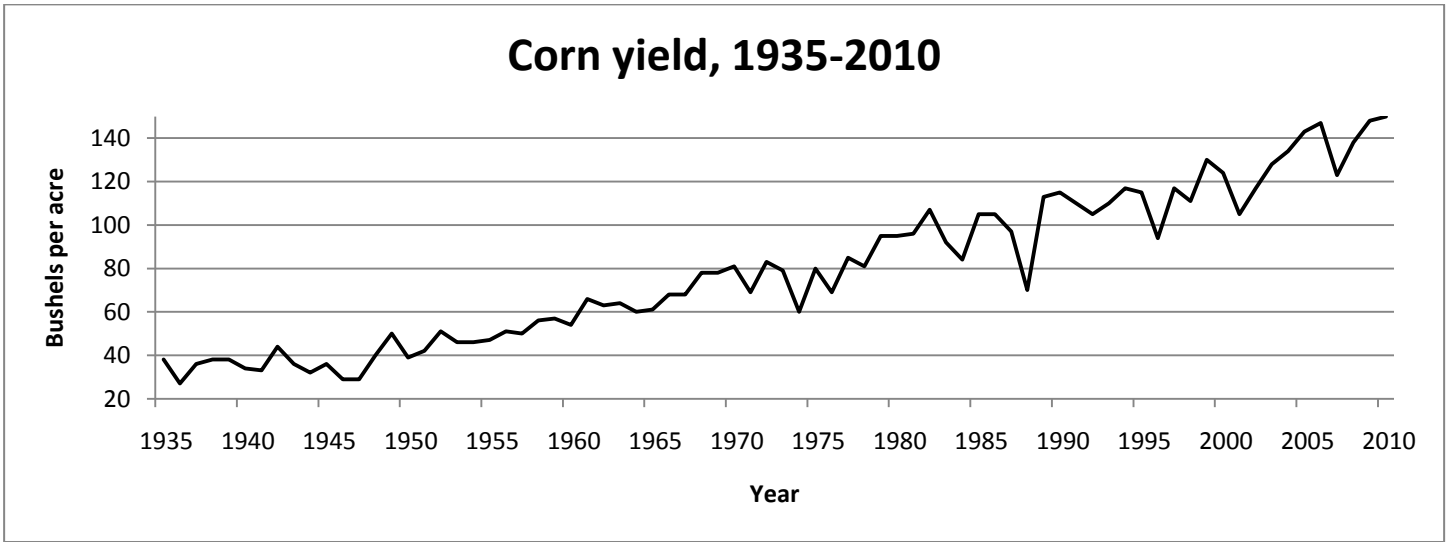
The 2010 corn crop was valued at $1.75 billion, up 60 percent from 2009. Corn continued to be Michigan's number one crop in value of production. The top three counties in corn production in 2010 were Huron, Lenawee, and Saginaw.

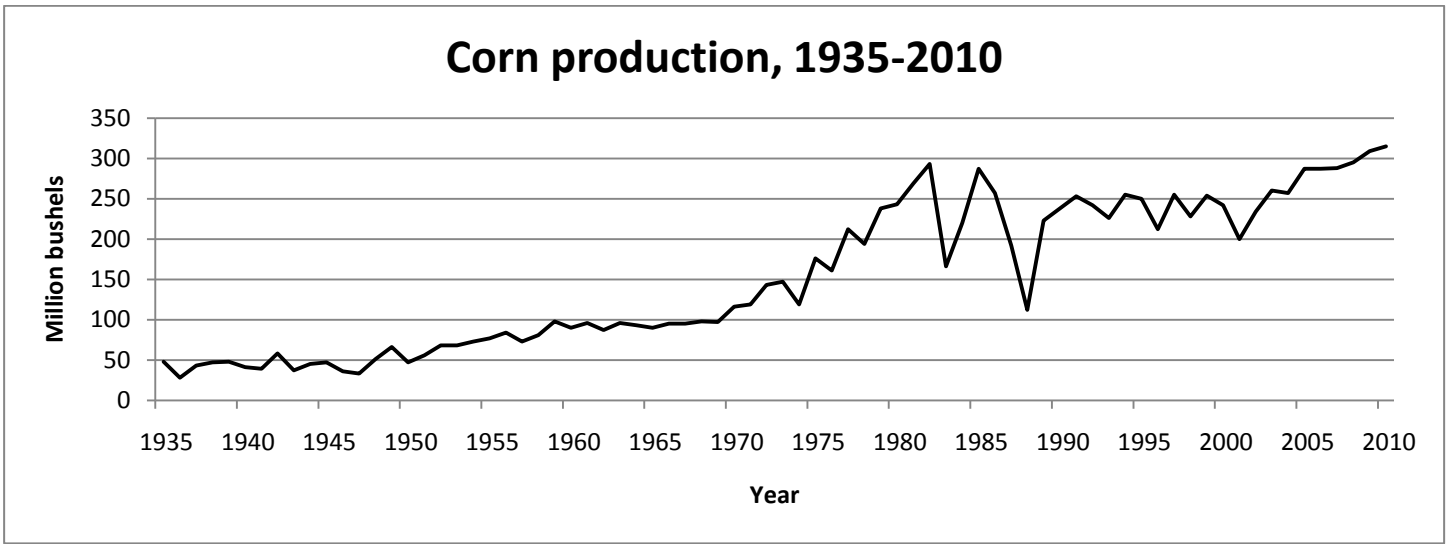
Corn: Acres, yield, production, and value, 2006-2010

Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production	Price [1]	Value of production
	1,000 acres	*1,000 acres*	*Bushels*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
All						
2006	2,200					
2007	2,650					
2008	2,400					
2009	2,350					
2010	2,400					
Grain						
2006		1,950	147	286,650	3.10	888,615
2007		2,340	123	287,820	4.37	1,257,773
2008		2,140	138	295,320	3.84	1,134,029
2009		2,090	148	309,320	3.53	1,091,900
2010		2,100	150	315,000	5.55	1,748,250
	1,000 acres	*1,000 acres*	*Tons*	*1,000 tons*		
Silage						
2006		240	16.5	3,960		
2007		295	14.5	4,278		
2008		250	16.5	4,125		
2009		220	15.5	3,410		
2010		290	18.5	5,365		

[1] Marketing year average.


Corn for grain acres, 1935-2010
Thousand acres
3000
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
1935 1940 1945 1950 1955 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010
Year


Corn yield, 1935-2010
Bushels per acre
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
1935 1940 1945 1950 1955 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010
Year


Corn production, 1935-2010
Million bushels
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
1935 1940 1945 1950 1955 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010
Year

Corn for grain: Stocks by quarter, 2006-2010

Crop year	December 1		March 1		June 1		September 1	
	On farm	Off farm	On farm	Off farm	On farm	Off farm	On farm	Off farm
	1,000 bushels	*1,000 bushels*	*1,000 bushels*	*1,000 bushels*	*1,000 bushels*	*1,000 bushels*	*1,000 bushels*	*1,000 bushels*
2006	145,000	59,000	88,000	53,400	52,000	32,900	12,500	11,900
2007	140,000	64,500	87,000	53,100	43,000	46,200	14,000	18,900
2008	160,000	62,500	100,000	44,000	60,000	38,100	21,000	16,800
2009	195,000	50,550	100,000	55,200	55,000	38,300	9,500	16,713
2010	175,000	74,091	79,000	63,000	41,000	41,900		

Corn: Percentage of acreage planted, 2006-2010

Year	Month and day					
	April		May			June
	20	30	10	20	30	10
2006	3	31	69	84	93	100
2007	1	12	48	80	95	100
2008	1	24	66	87	97	100
2009	2	4	18	56	89	99
2010	22	47	76	83	93	100
5-year-average	6	24	55	78	93	100

Corn: Percentage of acreage silked, 2006-2010

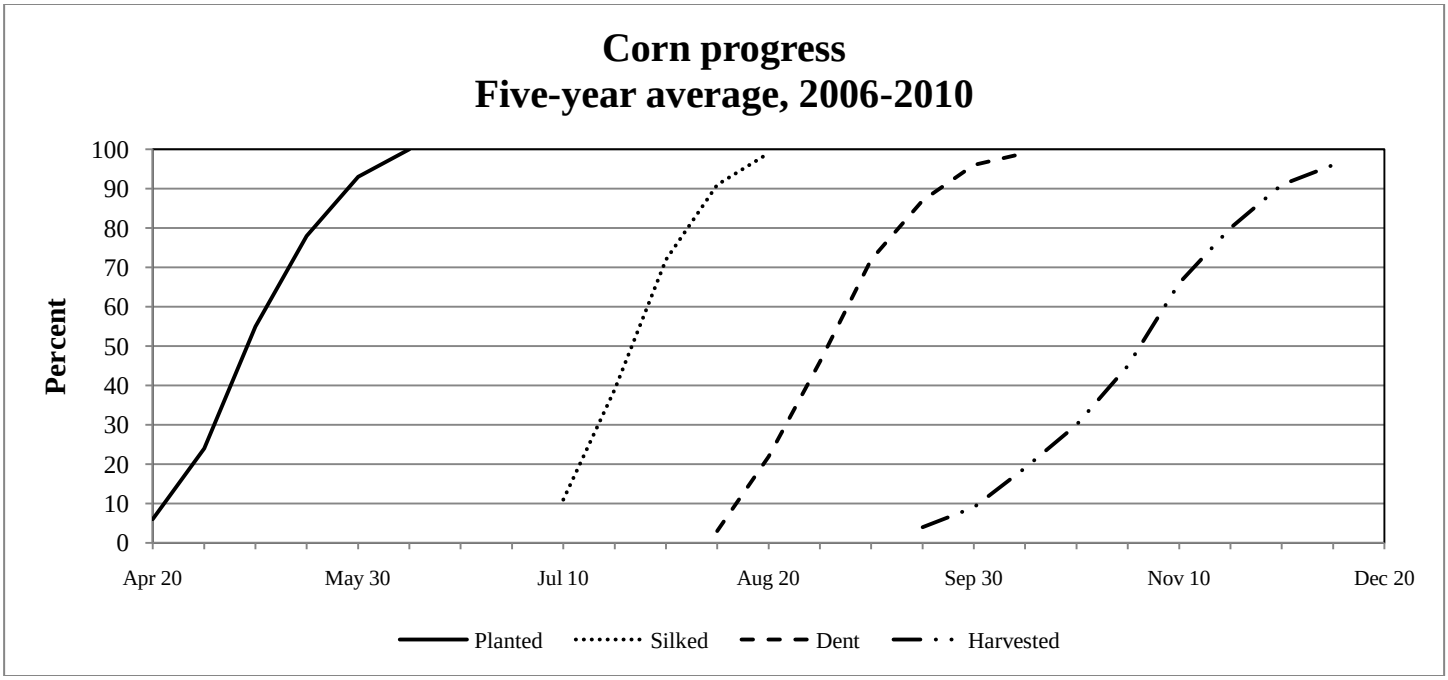
Year	Month and day					
	July				August	
	1	10	20	30	10	20
2006	0	6	44	84	95	100
2007	0	14	50	77	94	100
2008	0	1	24	73	95	100
2009	0	1	8	37	74	94
2010	17	35	70	91	98	100
5-year-average	4	11	39	72	91	99

Corn: Percentage of acreage dent stage, 2006-2010

Year	Month and day						
	August			September			October
	10	20	30	10	20	30	10
2006	1	27	55	84	93	98	100
2007	2	22	45	77	92	100	100
2008	0	13	43	72	87	97	100
2009	0	1	13	32	64	84	93
2010	13	46	76	91	99	100	100
5-year-average	3	22	46	72	87	96	99

Corn: Percentage of acreage harvested for grain, 2006-2010

Year	Month and day									
	September			October			November			December
	10	20	30	10	20	30	10	20	30	10
2006	0	2	5	10	20	34	59	71	84	94
2007	0	4	12	23	35	57	81	92	99	100
2008	0	0	4	13	26	45	74	86	95	100
2009	0	0	0	3	4	9	21	53	77	88
2010	0	14	25	45	66	82	96	98	99	100
5-year-average	0	4	9	19	30	45	66	80	91	96



Dry Edible Beans

Michigan dry bean planting was underway the first week of June in Michigan. By June 12th, 59 percent of dry beans were planted, in contrast to 48 percent last year and to the five-year average of 46 percent. The first week of July, dry bean planting was nearing completion with several acres being replanted due to drownout.

Michigan's 2010 total dry bean production was 4.23 million hundredweight (cwt), 13.3 percent of U.S. production. Michigan ranked second in dry bean production for 2010. The value of production was 122.2 million dollars, up 4 percent from 2009.

Dry edible beans: Acres, yield, production, and value, 2006-2010

Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production	Price [1]	Value of production
	1,000 acres	*1,000 acres*	*Pounds*	*1,000 cwt*	*Dol/cwt*	*1,000 dollars*
2006	225	215	1,900	4,085	21.10	86,194
2007	200	195	1,600	3,120	31.90	99,528
2008	200	195	1,850	3,607	36.30	130,934
2009	200	195	1,800	3,510	33.50	117,585
2010	236	235	1,800	4,230	28.90	122,247

[1] Marketing year average.

Dry edible beans: Acres, yield, and production, by class, 2006-2010

Class and Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production
	Acres	*Acres*	*Pounds*	*1,000 cwt*
Black				
2006	91,600	86,600	1,930	1,670
2007	96,500	94,500	1,630	1,540
2008	91,000	89,000	1,900	1,691
2009	102,000	99,100	1,790	1,770
2010	128,000	127,000	1,810	2,304
Cranberry				
2006	8,000	7,900	1,460	115
2007	6,900	6,800	1,290	88
2008	7,200	7,000	1,540	108
2009	3,900	3,800	1,450	55
2010	3,800	3,800	1,500	57
Great Northern				
2006	500	500	2,000	10
2007 [1]				
2008 [1]				
2009 [1]				
2010 [1]				
Navy				
2006	80,000	77,500	1,960	1,520
2007	61,000	59,500	1,660	990
2008	62,000	60,500	1,920	1,162
2009	52,000	51,100	1,910	976
2010	70,000	70,000	1,840	1,290
Pinto				
2006	5,000	4,900	1,900	93
2007	4,000	3,900	1,490	58
2008	1,800	1,700	1,880	32
2009	4,000	3,900	1,620	63
2010	4,100	4,100	1,900	78
Red kidney, dark				
2006	4,000	3,600	1,170	42
2007	2,300	2,000	900	18
2008	2,500	2,400	1,210	29
2009	2,000	1,900	1,160	22
2010	2,900	2,900	1,100	32
Red kidney, light				
2006	11,300	10,300	1,700	175
2007	8,600	8,400	1,180	99
2008	9,500	9,300	1,260	117
2009	9,100	9,000	1,540	139
2010	9,000	9,000	1,700	153
Small, red				
2006	20,000	19,500	2,000	390
2007	16,000	15,500	1,630	253
2008	22,400	21,800	1,950	425
2009	21,100	20,700	1,950	404
2010	9,300	9,300	1,860	173
Other				
2006	4,600	4,200	1,667	70
2007	4,700	4,400	1,680	74
2008	3,600	3,300	1,300	43
2009	5,900	5,500	1,470	81
2010	8,900	8,900	1,610	143

[1] Included in Other class.

Hay and Haylage

Michigan hay production was estimated at 2.73 million tons, up from 2.48 in 2009. Alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures accounted for 77 percent of all dry hay produced. All hay harvested acres were estimated at 1.00 million, up from 0.99 million in 2009. The average all hay yield was 2.73 tons per acre, up from 2.51 the previous year. Harvest began in late May, but growers reported many areas were too wet to begin harvest even though alfalfa was tall. In June, some fields were past maturity due to not being able to harvest because of wet conditions. Dry conditions in late July and August slowed progress of Michigan's hay crop. Most final cuttings of hay were done in early to mid-September due to cooler temperatures hindering growth. Alfalfa accounted for 700,000 acres of the total harvested with a yield of 3.0 tons per acre. Other hay accounted for 300,000 acres with a yield of 2.1 tons per acre. The value of the hay crop was $278 million, down 8 percent from 2009.

Hay, haylage, and greenchop: Acres, yield, production, and value, 2006-2010

Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production	Price [1]	Value of production
	1,000 acres	*1,000 acres*	*Tons*	*1,000 tons*	*Dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
All dry hay						
2006		1,120	2.87	3,212	94.00	300,404
2007		1,050	2.31	2,429	124.00	299,411
2008		1,020	2.58	2,633	153.00	401,948
2009		990	2.51	2,482	119.00	301,120
2010		1,000	2.73	2,730	101.00	277,830
Alfalfa hay						
2006		810	3.20	2,592	97.00	251,424
2007		770	2.50	1,925	127.00	244,475
2008		770	2.90	2,233	156.00	348,348
2009		700	2.80	1,960	127.00	248,920
2010		700	3.00	2,100	108.00	226,800
Alfalfa seedings						
2006	120					
2007	100					
2008	115					
2009	90					
2010	110					
Other hay						
2006		310	2.00	620	79.00	48,980
2007		280	1.80	504	109.00	54,936
2008		250	1.60	400	134.00	53,600
2009		290	1.80	522	100.00	52,200
2010		300	2.10	630	81.00	51,030
All haylage and greenchop						
2006		300	6.64	1,992		
2007		270	6.70	1,810		
2008		285	6.24	1,778		
2009		315	5.08	1,601		
2010		330	7.29	2,405		
Alfalfa haylage and greenchop						
2006		280	6.90	1,932		
2007		250	7.00	1,750		
2008		270	6.40	1,728		
2009		290	5.20	1,508		
2010		310	7.50	2,325		

[1] Marketing year average.

Hay: Stocks on farms, 2007-2011

Year	May 1	December 1
	1,000 tons	*1,000 tons*
2007	350	1,700
2008	320	1,998
2009	450	1,451
2010	330	2,000
2011	420	([1])

[1] Published in January 2012.

Maple Syrup

Michigan maple syrup production was estimated at 123,000 gallons for the 2011 season, 33 percent above 2010 production. The 2011 maple syrup season was longer than normal. Overall, conditions were conducive for sap flow with a cold spot in late March. Production was up from last year and has set a new record high production over 2009. The syrup that was produced was of average quality and had a good flavor. Nearly 90 percent of the syrup was rated light to medium in color. The season was longer, 29 days, compared to 20 days in 2010 and 25 days in 2009. Michigan was ranked seventh in maple syrup production in 2011 and produced 4 percent of the total U.S. production. Total taps were 495,000, and the syrup yield was 0.248 gallons per tap. The average price per gallon sold for 2010 production was $45.00, and the value of production was $3.690 million, down from $5.175 million in 2009.

Maple syrup: Taps, yield, production, price, and value, 2007-2011

Year	Taps	Yield per tap	Production	Price per gallon	Value of production
	1,000	*Gallons*	*1,000 gallons*	*Dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
2007	390	0.167	65	41.60	2,704
2008	405	0.259	105	41.00	4,305
2009	450	0.256	115	45.00	5,175
2010	490	0.167	82	45.00	3,690
2011	495	0.248	123	([1])	([1])

[1] Published in June 2012.

Mint

Mint: Acres, yield, production, and value, 2006-2010

Year	Harvested	Yield	Production	Price per pound [1]	Value of production
	1,000 acres	*Pounds*	*1,000 Pounds*	*Dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
Peppermint					
2006	0.7	50	35	13.50	473
2007	0.7	40	28	14.40	403
2008	0.8	45	36	28.00	1,008
2009	0.6	60	36	18.00	648
2010	0.7	61	43	22.00	946
Spearmint					
2006	1.6	60	96	10.00	960
2007	1.5	60	90	12.00	1,080
2008	1.5	60	90	15.00	1,350
2009	1.6	65	104	13.00	1,352
2010	1.6	70	112	17.00	1,904

[1] Marketing year average.

Oats

There was an increase in oat acreage in Michigan in 2010. Growers planted 75,000 acres of oats in 2010, compared with 70,000 the previous year. Harvested acres, at 60,000, were up 5,000 from last year. The 2010 oat production was 4.1 million bushels, up 18 percent from the previous year. The average oat yield, at 68 bushels per acre, was up 5 bushels from 2009.

Oat planting was nearly complete by early May. Emergence was very good and the subsequent standability was excellent. Disease and insect pressure remained low through the summer. Oats began heading in late May. Oat harvest began in mid-July and was complete in all areas by the middle of August. Sanilac County ranked first in oat production in 2010. Huron, Montcalm, Presque Isle, and Ogemaw rounded out the top five counties.

Oats: Acres, yield, production, and value, 2006-2010

Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production	Price [1]	Value of production
	1,000 acres	*1,000 acres*	*Bushels*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
2006	80	65	62	4,030	1.93	7,778
2007	70	55	56	3,080	2.91	8,963
2008	75	60	66	3,960	3.40	13,464
2009	70	55	63	3,465	2.21	7,658
2010	75	60	68	4,080	2.45	9,996

[1] Marketing year average.

Potatoes

Michigan's 2010 potato production was 15.66 million hundredweight, unchanged from 2009. Planted acres were 44,000 and harvested acres were 43,500. The average yield was again a record high 360 cwt. per acre. In 2010 Michigan ranked sixth among states in potato value of production. The value of 2010 production was 166.0 million dollars, up one percent from 2009.

Potato planting began in mid-April. Emergence was good. There were timely rains and the crop progressed rapidly throughout the growing season. Early harvest for farm markets began in July. High August temperatures kept the crop from breaking last year's record yield. Fall harvest conditions were nearly ideal and the harvesting proceeded rapidly. As of November 1, 96 percent of the potatoes were harvested.

Fall potatoes: Acres, yield, production, and value, 2006-2010

Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production	Price [1]	Value of production
	1,000 acres	*1,000 acres*	*Cwt*	*1,000 cwt*	*Dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
2006	43.5	43.0	330	14,190	8.35	118,487
2007	42.5	42.0	350	14,700	8.45	124,215
2008	43.0	42.5	350	14,875	10.10	150,238
2009	45.0	43.5	360	15,660	10.50	164,430
2010	44.0	43.5	360	15,660	10.60	165,996

[1] Marketing year average.

Fall potatoes: Stocks by type as percent of total stocks, December 1, 2006-2010

Type	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
White	87	86	83	89	90
Russet	12	12	15	10	9
Red	1	1	1	1	1
Yellow [1]	0	1	1	0	0

[1] Estimates began in 2007.

Fall potatoes: Production and disposition, 2006-2010

Crop year	Production	Total used for seed	Farm Disposition		Sold
			Seed, feed, and home use	Shrinkage and loss	
	1,000 cwt	*1,000 cwt*	*1,000 cwt*	*1,000 cwt*	*1,000 cwt*
2006	14,190	961	180	1,800	12,210
2007	14,700	1,046	185	1,815	12,700
2008	14,875	1,089	210	1,265	13,400
2009	15,660	1,060	215	1,675	13,770
2010	15,660	([1])	([1])	([1])	([1])

[1] Published in September 2011

Fall potatoes: Stocks, 2006-2010

Crop year	December 1	January 1	February 1	March 1	April 1	May 1
	1,000 cwt	*1,000 cwt*	*1,000 cwt*	*1,000 cwt*	*1,000 cwt*	*1,000 cwt*
2006	8,100	6,300	4,600	3,300	1,800	700
2007	8,800	7,000	5,300	3,700	2,100	800
2008	8,300	6,600	4,800	3,300	1,800	700
2009	9,000	7,100	5,300	3,500	1,700	([1])
2010	9,300	7,600	5,900	4,100	2,300	900

[1] Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Soybeans

Michigan soybean production totaled 88.7 million bushels in 2010, up 11 percent from 2009. The yield was 43.5 bushels per acre in 2010, up 3.5 bushels per acre from the previous year. Planted acres increased by 50,000 acres over last year's total to 2.05 million acres. Harvested acres increased accordingly to 2.04 million. Soybean marketing year average price rose by 19 percent over 2009. Planting progress was off to a rapid start in 2010 but was soon slowed due to some wet weather. By mid to late June, planting was complete, and early planted fields were just beginning to bloom. Above average rain across most of the State caused the crop to mature nicely through the summer months. There was some hot, dry weather at the end of August. Leaves began turning close to this time and were dropping around the first of September. Harvest was ahead of schedule because of nice harvest weather, began in mid to late September, and continued through the end of October. Overall, a good quality soybean crop was harvested in 2010.

Soybeans: Acres, yield, production, and value, 2006-2010

Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production	Price [1]	Value of production
	1,000 acres	*1,000 acres*	*Bushels*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
2006	2,000	1,990	46.0	91,540	6.27	573,956
2007	1,800	1,790	40.0	71,600	9.69	693,804
2008	1,900	1,890	37.0	69,930	9.82	686,713
2009	2,000	1,990	40.0	79,600	9.54	759,384
2010	2,050	2,040	43.5	88,740	11.40	1,011,636

[1] Marketing year average.

Soybeans: Stocks by quarter, 2006-2010

Crop year	December 1		March 1		June 1		September 1	
	On farm	Off farm	On farm	Off farm	On farm	Off farm	On farm	Off farm
	1,000 bushels	*1,000 bushels*	*1,000 bushels*	*1,000 bushels*	*1,000 bushels*	*1,000 bushels*	*1,000 bushels*	*1,000 bushels*
2006	38,000	22,700	26,000	18,500	12,000	12,150	3,100	7,800
2007	26,000	29,000	17,000	23,900	3,500	12,200	2,500	4,580
2008	28,000	24,200	15,500	14,100	5,100	8,400	1,700	2,640
2009	27,000	25,400	13,000	13,600	3,800	7,170	1,500	3,092
2010	22,000	32,051	11,000	23,372	5,200	11,700		

Soybeans: Percentage of acreage planted, 2006-2010

Year	Month and day						
	May			June			July
	10	20	30	10	20	30	10
2006	37	56	73	90	99	100	100
2007	14	36	76	96	100	100	100
2008	29	59	87	96	100	100	100
2009	5	27	59	86	97	99	100
2010	35	44	73	89	96	100	100
5-year-average	24	44	74	91	98	100	100

Soybeans: Percentage of acreage setting pods, 2006-2010

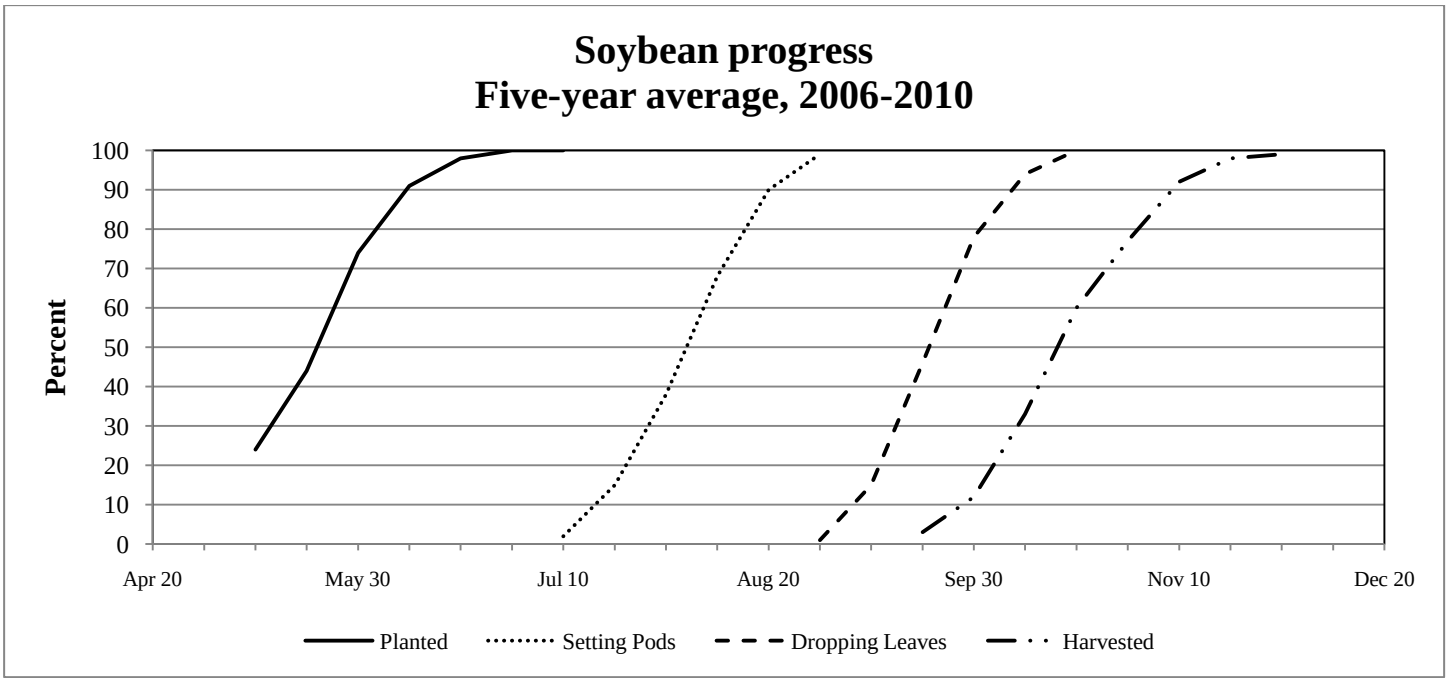
Year	Month and day					
	July			August		
	10	20	30	10	20	30
2006	3	22	42	74	93	99
2007	4	22	48	75	97	100
2008	0	6	42	77	95	100
2009	0	3	13	36	70	95
2010	3	22	46	76	94	100
5-year-average	2	15	38	68	90	99

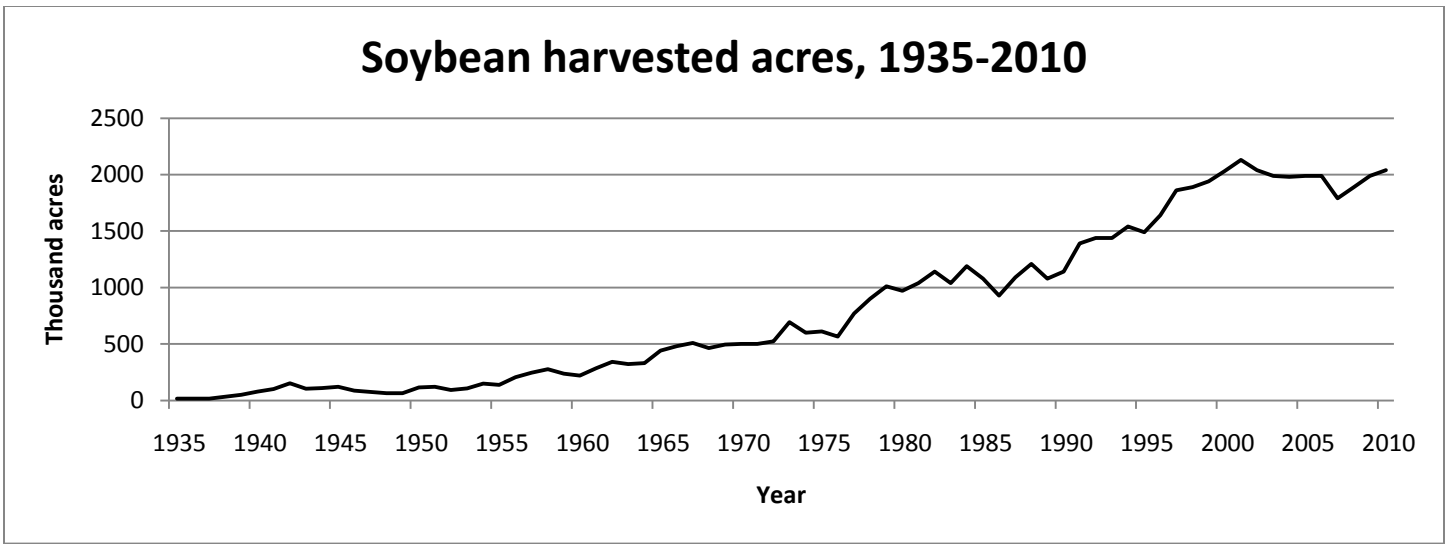
Soybeans: Percentage of acreage shedding leaves, 2006-2010

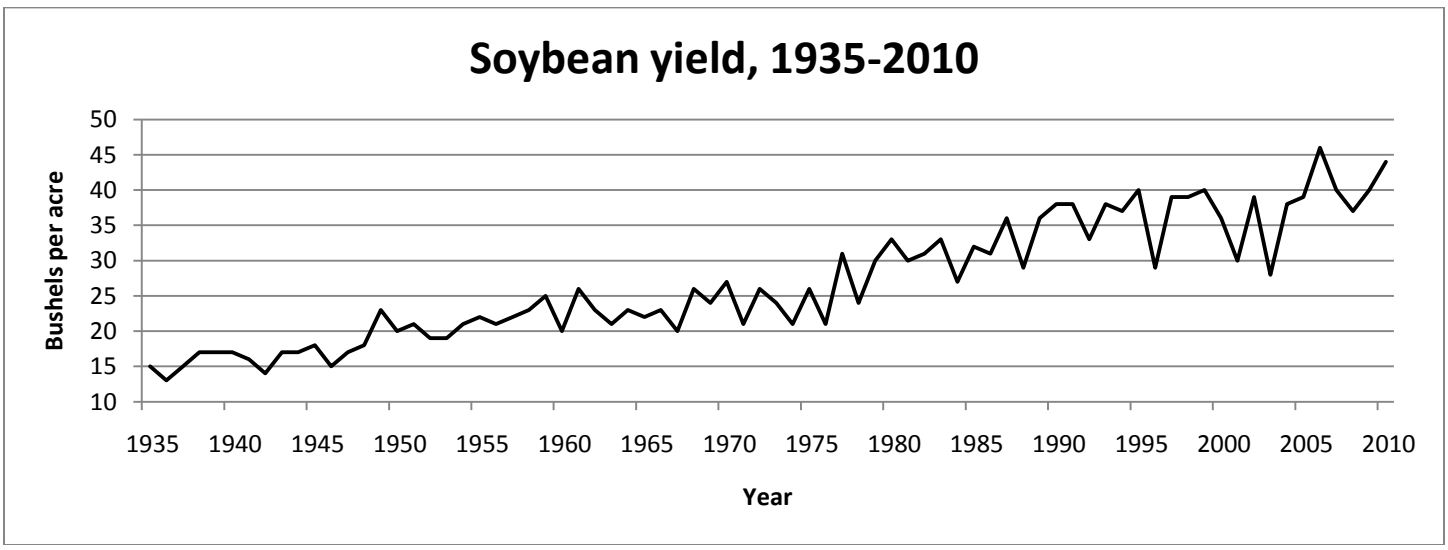
Year	Month and day						
	August		September			October	
	20	30	10	20	30	10	20
2006	0	1	15	44	75	90	99
2007	0	1	10	42	76	98	100
2008	0	2	18	54	84	96	100
2009	0	0	2	23	64	91	99
2010	0	3	31	69	92	97	100
5-year-average	0	1	15	46	78	94	100

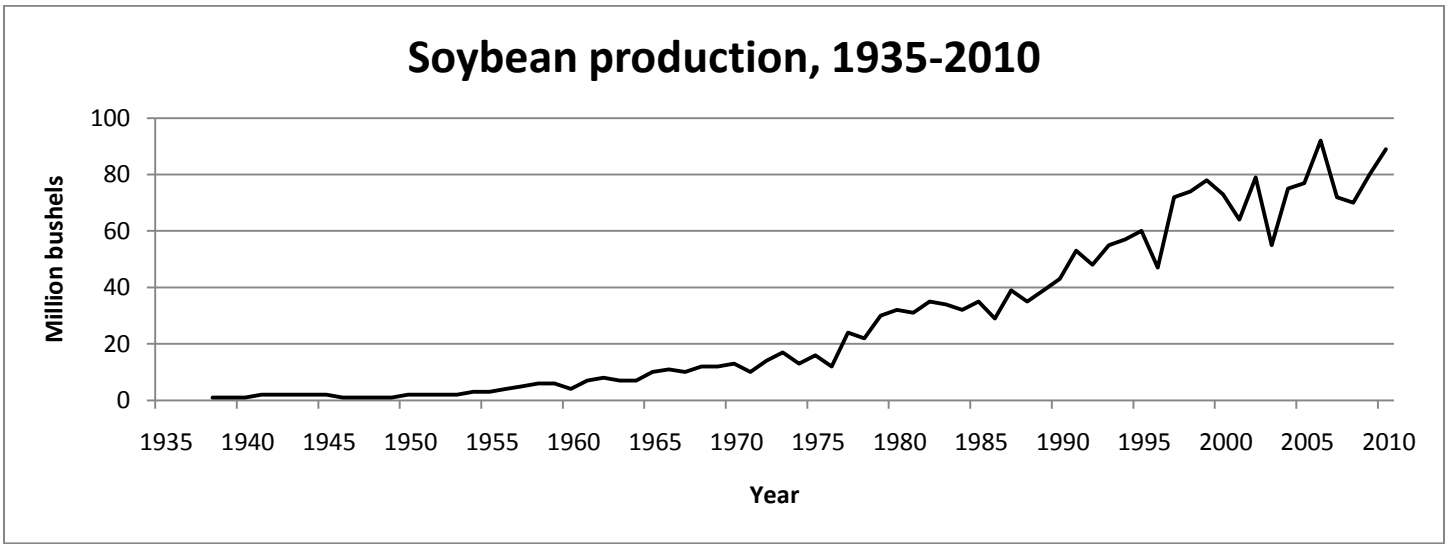
Soybeans: Percentage of acreage harvested, 2006-2010

Year	Month and day								
	September			October			November		
	10	20	30	10	20	30	10	20	30
2006	0	4	7	23	42	60	84	93	98
2007	0	1	10	33	60	81	96	100	100
2008	0	2	12	36	76	91	97	100	100
2009	0	0	2	6	35	57	83	96	100
2010	0	7	27	66	87	96	100	100	100
5-year-average	0	3	12	33	60	77	92	98	99




Soybean harvested acres, 1935-2010
Thousand acres
2500
2000
1500
1000
500
0
1935 1940 1945 1950 1955 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010
Year


Soybean yield, 1935-2010
Bushels per acre
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
1935 1940 1945 1950 1955 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010
Year


Soybean production, 1935-2010
Million bushels
100
80
60
40
20
0
1935 1940 1945 1950 1955 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010
Year

Sugarbeets

Acres planted to sugarbeets were estimated at 147,000 in 2010, up 9,000 acres from the previous year. Harvested acreage was estimated at 147,000, up 11,000 acres from last year. The yield was 26.0 tons per acre, up 1.6 tons from the previous year. Sugarbeet production in 2010 totaled 3.82 million tons, up 15 percent from 2009. Consistently ideal growing conditions and an early harvest contributed to above average sugarbeet production in 2010. Early harvest began in late August and began full time in late October. An early harvest of other field crops allowed producers more time than usual to harvest sugarbeets.

Sugarbeets: Acres, yield, production, and value, 2006-2010

Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production	Price [1]	Value of production
	1,000 acres	*1,000 acres*	*Tons*	*1,000 tons*	*Dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
2006	155	154	23.2	3,573	38.00	135,774
2007	150	149	23.4	3,487	36.00	125,532
2008	137	136	28.7	3,903	44.00	171,732
2009	138	136	24.4	3,318	55.70	184,813
2010	147	147	26.0	3,822	([2])	([2])

[1] Marketing year average.
[2] Published in February 2012.

Wheat

Michigan's winter wheat crop was 35.7 million bushels in 2010. Planted acres decreased to 530,000 acres from 630,000 the previous year. Harvested acreage was down 11 percent from last year to 510,000 acres. The average yield, 70 bushels per acre, was up 1 bushel from last year. The value of the crop increased 27 percent to $212 million. Huron, Sanilac, Lenawee, Tuscola, and Saginaw were the top five counties in wheat production for the third year in a row.

Winter wheat planting began in mid-September and was completed by mid-November. The fields were adequately covered by snow and overwintered well. Some fields were starting to flower by June 1. The crop progressed quickly and remained ahead of normal progression due to above normal conditions throughout the growing season. There were numerous reports of powdery mildew, *Septoria*, leaf rust and *Fusarium* head blight (scab) and white mold as the crop continued to dry down. Harvest was complete by August 1. Growers were pleased with the crop and were energized for the coming year.

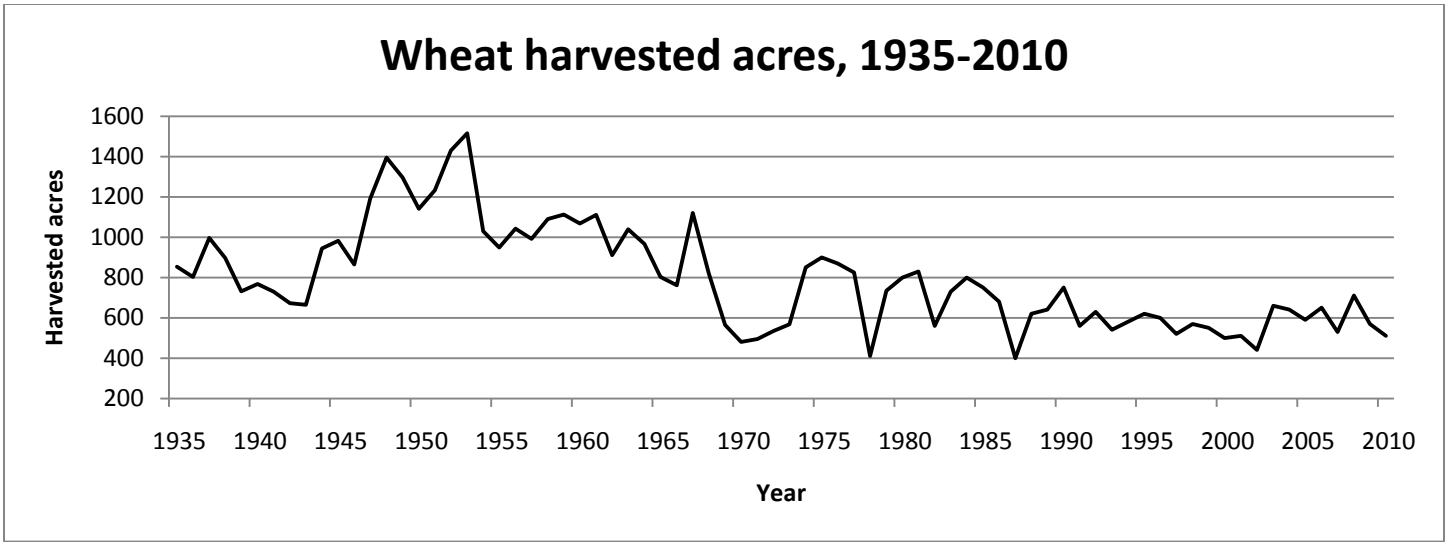
Wheat: Acres, yield, production, and value, 2006-2010

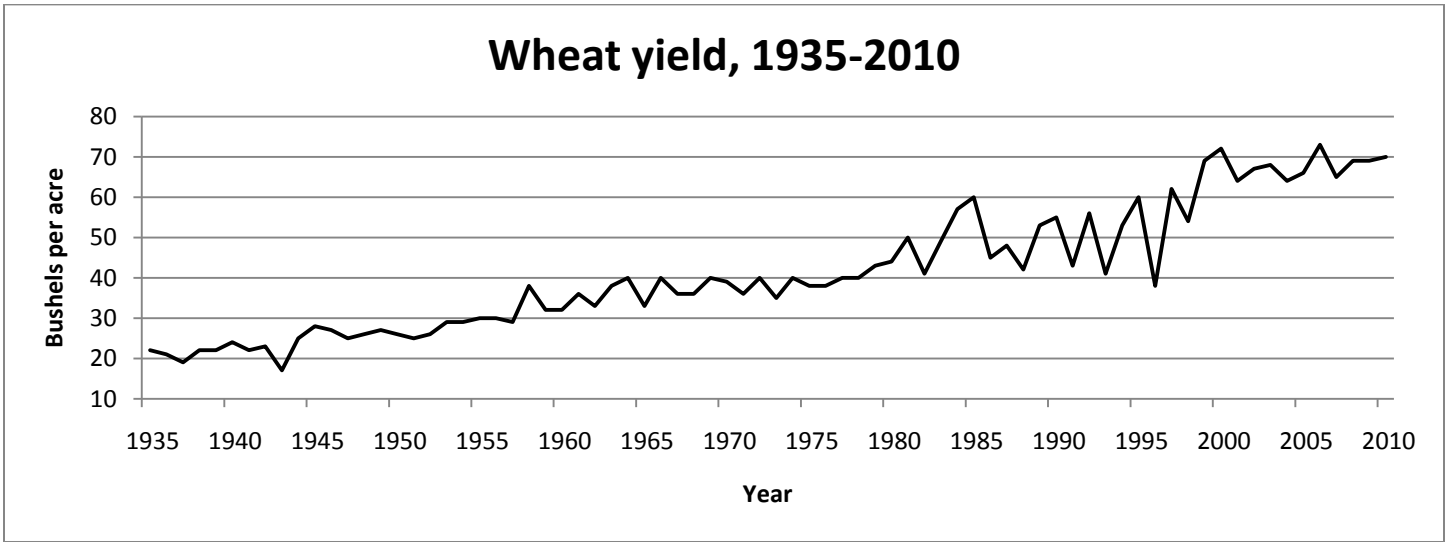
Year	Planted	Harvested	Yield	Production	Price [1]	Value of production
	1,000 acres	*1,000 acres*	*Bushels*	*1,000 bushels*	*Dollars*	*1,000 dollars*
2006	660	650	73	47,450	3.41	161,805
2007	550	530	65	34,450	5.01	172,595
2008	730	710	69	48,990	5.63	275,814
2009	630	570	69	39,330	4.25	167,153
2010	530	510	70	35,700	5.95	212,415

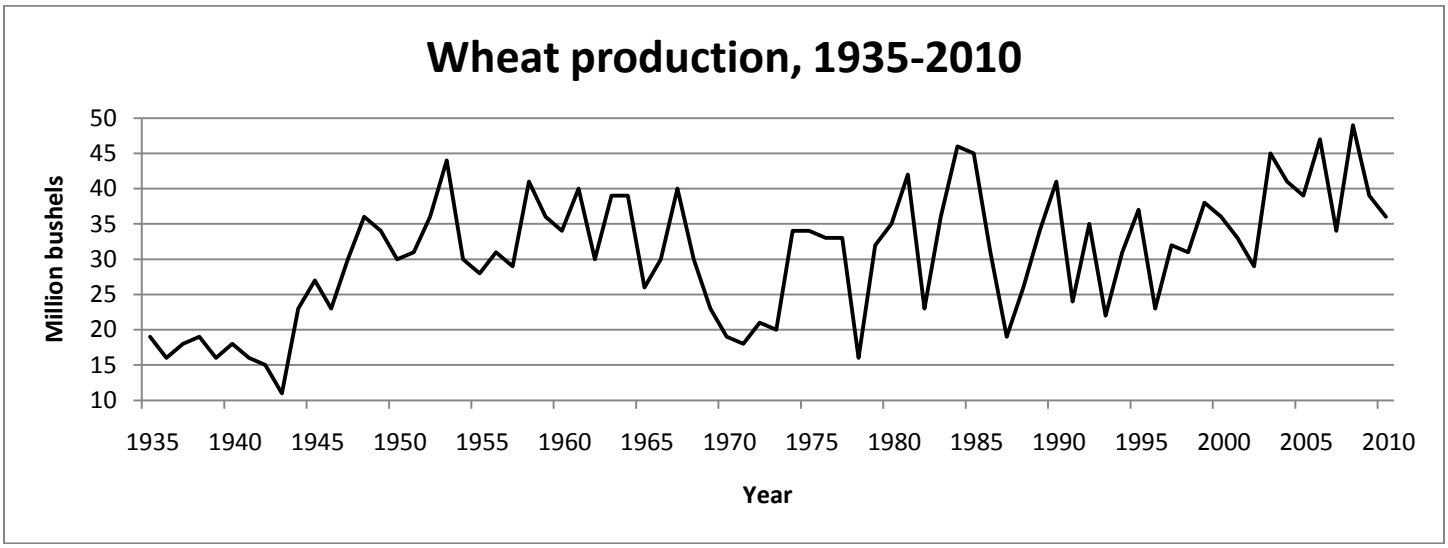
[1] Marketing year average.

Wheat: Stocks by quarter, 2006-2010

Crop year	September 1		December 1		March 1		June 1	
	On farm	Off farm	On farm	Off farm	On farm	Off farm	On farm	Off farm
	1,000 bushels	*1,000 bushels*	*1,000 bushels*	*1,000 bushels*	*1,000 bushels*	*1,000 bushels*	*1,000 bushels*	*1,000 bushels*
2006	7,500	33,200	3,800	25,975	1,400	18,400	300	12,250
2007	2,600	30,400	2,400	21,600	300	14,230	70	7,670
2008	6,200	30,350	2,600	26,800	1,900	21,600	850	16,700
2009	5,800	34,800	3,200	30,100	1,500	24,440	800	19,420
2010	3,100	39,970	1,300	35,767	800	30,268	700	20,516


Wheat harvested acres, 1935-2010
Harvested acres
1600
1400
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
1935 1940 1945 1950 1955 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010
Year


Wheat yield, 1935-2010
Bushels per acre
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
1935 1940 1945 1950 1955 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010
Year


Wheat production, 1935-2010
Million bushels
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
1935 1940 1945 1950 1955 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010
Year